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The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1846

May 4, 1920, Temperature 73.

Rainfall: 0.00 inch.

Humidity 94.

May 4, 1921, Temperature 54.

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號四月五年十二百九千一英

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, MAY 4, 1920.

日六十月三申庚戌歲年九國民華中

PRICE \$3.00 Per Month

BUSINESS NOTICES

W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD.

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS,
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Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler-makers,
Founders, Motor Boat Builders.

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SOLE AGENTS FOR "KELVIN MOTORS".

Motors from 15 H.P. to 50 H.P. now in stock also spare parts.
Telephones:—Works K.21; Manager K.339; Harbour Engineer K.120;
Works Supt. K.410.
Telegrams:—"SEYBOURNE."

DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.

(THE EUROPEAN GARAGE)

CARS FOR HIRE IN HONGKONG AND KOWLOON
Agents in South China for:—

Hudson, Essex, Dodge Brothers and Siddeley-
Armstrong Motor Cars, Denby Motor Trucks
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TEL. 482.

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WATSON'S

HYGIENOL

A powerful disinfectant, germicide
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Extremely economical in use most effective in operation
Price Per Pint 50cts. Per Gallon \$2.25.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

The Hongkong Dispensary.

YEE SANG FAT CO.

RAIN COATS

Guaranteed Waterproof.

FOR LADIES

\$8.00 to \$25.00, each

FOR GENTLEMEN

\$7.50 to \$30.00, each

FOR CHILDREN

\$5.50 to \$20.00, each

RUBBER OXER SHOES

\$2.25 to \$2.50, a pair

YEE SANG FAT CO.

Corner of Queen's Road & D'Aguiar Street.

SALE

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ALEXANDRA BUILDING, HONGKONG. TEL. No. 2842.

THE OPTICAL COMPANY
51, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
SPECTACLES, EYEGLASSES, LENSES, etc.
OPTOMETRIST IN CHARGE:—E. CHAN, Opt. D.
EYES TESTED FREE OF CHARGE.

DONNELLY & WHYTE.
WINE MERCHANTS.
TEL. No. 456.

TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

BRITISHERS ABROAD.

NEED OF SCHOOLS IN CHINA.

LONDON, May 1.
A report has been issued by the committee appointed by the foreign Office to consider the means whereby to foster a greater spirit of solidarity among British communities in foreign countries and to make British ideals more generally known and appreciated by foreign nations. The report incidentally mentions that in consequence of protests by Britishers that their "children" born abroad are deprived of British nationality under the act passed in 1914, the Home Office is considering modifications for discussion at the next Imperial Conference, whose concurrence to the changes is necessary. The report favours voluntary, as against compulsory registration of Britishers abroad and favours subsidies for the establishment and maintenance of British schools, to which furthermore, foreign pupils might be attracted.

Investigations as regards schools are warranted immediately in China and Egypt. It is suggested that the Education Department of India should carry out enquiries in the Far East. The report favours the establishment of British Chambers of Commerce and patriotic societies with public spirited objects, and such institutions as the "Alliance Francaise." It does not recommend subsidising British newspapers, although the latter, well managed, may do much good. All possible encouragement and support should be given to the British film industry, also the Boy Scout and Girl Guide movements.

FRENCH LABOUR UNREST.

LONDON, May 2.
May Day in Paris ended without serious incident. There were about fifty arrests, 35 people being detained. There is complete calm in the provinces. Reports with regards to the railway strike in France are somewhat contradictory. The early news indicated a complete fiasco. Subsequently it was stated that only 13,000 out of 45,000 railwaymen were on duty. The executive of the General Confederation of Labour has summoned a seamen, dockers and miners strike for May 3 in support of the railwaymen.

PARIS, May 3.
The latest Paris police casualties on May 1 were 131, of whom 38 are serious. The railwaymen have hitherto shown little willingness to comply with the orders of the extremists. On Sunday the services were practically normal. The Government has taken most vigorous precautions. It is possible there will be trouble to-day. The Under Secretary of Shipping in a proclamation to ship's officers, crews and dockers declares that despite the call of a complete general strike on May 1, the smallest minority of railwaymen struck, because they understood the movement was purely revolutionary. He expresses his conviction that the seamen will refuse to be dragged into a movement the only consequence of which will be to increase the present difficulties and cost of living.

NEW BOLSHIEVSK MOBILISATION.

LONDON, May 2.
The Russian Soviet Government has ordered a new mobilisation owing to the position in the Polish front.

THE PRINCE IN NEW ZEALAND.

AUCKLAND, May 2.
The railway strike has ended and the Prince of Wales will carry out his tour of the North Island by railway as originally arranged.
NEW PLYMOUTH, May 3.
The Prince has arrived here. He was ovated at the stations along the whole route from Auckland.

SMUGGLING ARMS TO IRELAND.

LONDON, May 3.
The Daily Express states that the police are investigating the disappearance of arms and ammunition from various military centres in London. It is believed that they are being smuggled to Ireland for use by the Sinn Feiners.

ANOTHER RECORD.

PHILADELPHIA, May 2.
At the Inter Collegian Athletic Meeting the two mile relay race was won by a joint Oxford and Cambridge team in 7 min. 50.2/5 secs., a world's record.

NEW STRIKE TACTICS.

LONDON, May 2.
A conference of South Wales railwaymen representing 10,000 men, has decided to begin on May 3, a "work to rule" strike, continuing until a minimum of £5 per week is granted.

Mr. Thoms, the railwaymen's leader, speaking at Derby, emphatically condemned the above strike policy and urged the adoption of English methods of warfare, namely fighting fairly and openly. He asked the railwaymen to distinguish between anarchy and democracy.

POLISH VICTORY.

ENEMY RETREATING IN DISORDER.

WARSAW, May 2.
A communique states that the enemy is retreating in disorder. An enemy brigade surrendered with 32 guns. The poles broke the enemy line north of Wladawa and captured 8,000 prisoners and 10 guns.

PREMIER SOMWHAT BETTER.

LONDON, May 3.
Mr. Lloyd George is somewhat better but is still confined to his room.
Two cavalry regiments at Tidworth have been ordered to be in readiness to proceed to Ireland.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)
BOLSHIEVSK SCARE IN AMERICA.

NEW YORK, May 1st.
The Federal authorities are taking extraordinary precautions to prevent May Day demonstrations. Special guards have been placed at all public buildings, railroads terminals and churches against which hostile Radical sentiments are thought to exist.

Special preparations are also being made to protect Justice Weeks on Monday when Larking will be brought before him for sentence. Forty "plain clothes men," besides an unusually large force of uniformed policemen, will be stationed inside and outside the courtroom.

NEW YORK, May 1st.
A message from Hartford of May 1st says that the National Guard and the Police were called out at 2 o'clock in the morning to guard the State House, municipal buildings, electric light plant and bridge, owing to the receipt of information that Radicals intended to blow the buildings up.

MEXICAN FERMET.

WASHINGTON, May 1st.
Forty thousand Chinese in Mexico have petitioned the State Department for permission to cross into the United States in the event of their lives being threatened by the Mexican Revolutionists. The matter is under consideration.

GOLD COINS SEIZED ON SHIP FROM CHINA.

RANGOON, May 1st.
On the arrival of a steamer from China and the Straits, the Customs seized over \$15,000 worth of British and American gold coins concealed in the forepeak water tank.

GERMAN EMBASSIES AT PEKING AND TOKYO.

BERLIN, May 1st.
The staffs of the German Embassies at Peking and Tokyo left Hamburg aboard a Japanese steamer.
The Ambassador, Dr. Seif follows later.

LIGHTING THE BUNGALOW.

MODERN IMPROVEMENTS SIMPLIFY THE PROBLEM.

Now that the Western type of country dwelling house is being adopted in China, by the Chinese as well as by Europeans, any modern invention which permits of electric lighting in a district remote from a city central power station will doubtless be of interest.

Owners of country houses, in the past, have been compelled to resort to the old type of internal combustion engine, driving a dynamo which is connected to a large battery of storage cells. These large accumulator batteries have been responsible for the great loss in power resulting from the change of one form of energy to another, which made them only about 60 per cent efficient.

A new system, called the "Lister-Bruston" system, manufactured by a British firm, Messrs. R. A. Lister & Company, Ltd., Dursley, England, is operated so simply that one merely switches on the light and the machine does the rest.

Without going into close technical details on the subject, it may be said that the installation operates automatically, the engine starting and stopping mechanically, as required by the amount of power used. Thus a set of small accumulators only, is necessary as the current is manufactured as required, only a small amount of power being stored to keep a few lights going when the plant is not running, and to supply the energy to set it in motion.

The system can be used for either lighting or power, or both, and, although only a set of small accumulators is used, a larger set can be installed if desired. The plant, being self-contained is not secured to the floor, and is easily removable in case of a change of residence. It may be driven with petrol fuel, or coupled up to the town gas system if one is available.

Electric light, with this system in use, requires less attention than acetylene or petrol gas light. It does not vitiate the air, nor give off poisonous fumes, and, in consequence, is much healthier. There being no smoke it does not spoil decorations. The system supplies electric power, if needed, for any purpose as well as light.

The company manufactures several types of the plant, including one especially adapted to towns, large buildings, hotels, cinemas and clubs. From the letters of appreciation received from owners in all parts of the world, it would seem an admirable improvement over the old way. Mr. J. H. Williams, C.E. the Hongkong manager for Messrs. Hogg, Karanji & Company's Imports, kindly gave an idea of the workings of the Lister-Bruston device to one of the China Mail's representatives. He says that the plant is self-governed, all loads and is "fool proof."

BUSINESS NOTICES

SUMMER UNDERWEAR

— ROXFORD UNION SUITS —

SPECIAL OFFER FOR

— ONE WEEK —

30 DOZEN

— UNION SUITS —

MADE FROM A VERY FINE WHITE
NAINSOOK. CUT FULL AND FREE
EVERYWHERE, SO AS TO ENSURE
PERFECT COMFORT TO THE
WEARER. THE IDEAL GARMENT
FOR HOT WEATHER.

— ALL SIZES —

PRICE \$1.75 EACH.

J. T. SHAW

TEL. 602

SPECIALIST IN MEN'S WEAR.

NEXT DOOR HONGKONG HOTEL.

J. ULLMANN & Co.

French Firm, Established 1860.

Quality, Variety, Perfection.

A WELL-KNOWN FACT.

CAMPBELL MOORE & Co., LTD.

ARE THE ONLY

EUROPEAN HAIR DRESSERS

IN THE COLONY.

SPECIAL LADIES' SALOON

HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDING.

CALDBECK'S

MANHATTAN

VERMOUTH

GIN

COCKTAIL

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,

15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

BUY YOUR STATIONERY FROM US.

We Keep the Finest.
Stocks Complete.

PRICES MODERATE.

DER A. WING & CO.

Paper Merchants

Stationers, Printers & Bookbinders.

60, Des Vaux Road, CENTRAL.

THE HANDLEY PAGE
MULTIPLE ENGINED BIPLANES
HANDLEY PAGE LTD.
Orickwood, London, N. W. 2.

Sole Agents for China:

PEKING SYNDICATE LTD.

Peking.

Sub-Agents for Hongkong and South China:

W. R. LOXLEY & CO.,

Hongkong.

LAMMERT BROS.

AUCTIONEERS, APPRAISERS
AND SURVEYORS.

Public Auctions.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

on

WEDNESDAY, May 5, 1920,

commencing at 10.30 a.m.

at No. 31 Godown of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon.

(for account of the concerned)

350 Bales "Green Line No. 1"

Gunny Bags each about 1½ lbs.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

LAMMERT BROS., Auctioneers.

on

WEDNESDAY, May 5, 1920,

commencing at 11 a.m.

at No. 3 Godown of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon.

(for account of the concerned)

800 Boxes Tin Plates,

(with all faults and errors)

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

LAMMERT BROS., Auctioneers.

on

WEDNESDAY, May 5, 1920,

commencing at 11.30 a.m.

at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street,

A Quantity of Traveller Samples,

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

LAMMERT BROS., Auctioneers.

on

WEDNESDAY, May 5, 1920,

commencing at 11.30 a.m.

at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street,

2 cases Paper

1 case Glass

1 case Pickaxe Handles

1 case Mucilage

3 cases Hoops

1 case Lamp Ware

2 cases Earthen Ware

3 cases Earthen Ware

2 boxes Rubber

1 case Polish

1 case Tube Fittings

2 bags Ammonia

8 rolls Galvanized Iron Wire

Netting for reinforced concrete.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

LAMMERT BROS., Auctioneers.

on

Wednesday, May 5, 1920,

commencing at 11.30 a.m.

at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street,

5 Bags Rhinoceros Scraps

5 Cases Lead Pencils

1 Bale Grey Shirting

1 Case Mosquito Netting

20 Cases Soft Soap

0 Bags Soda Ash

1 Case White Teeth

77 Cases Red Oxide Powder

240 Kgs Red Oxide Paint

10 Kgs White Zinc Paint

12 doz. Lady's Hosiery

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

LAMMERT BROS., Auctioneers.

on

Wednesday, May 5, 1920,

commencing at 11.30 a.m.

at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street,

1457 tons gross Reg.

921 tons net Reg.

1800 tons deadweight capacity on

17 feet mean draft. Speed 10 knots.

This Steamer went ashore in the

Gulf of Siam, was salvaged, and towed

to Bangkok, where she was dry-docked

and patched up.

Inspection orders on application to

the East Asiatic Co., Ltd., Bangkok.

The Steamer to be at purchaser's risk

after fall of hammer, when purchase

money is to be paid.

For full particulars apply to

LAMMERT BROS., Auctioneers.

Messrs. THORESEN & Co., Hongkong.

FOR SALE.

One Complete Set of 25 Volumes

ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANNICA

(Never been used).

Apply

LAMMERT BROS., Auctioneers.

"WALLA-WALLA" Double-cross

the harbour but never double-

cross you. Phone No. 3516.

INTIMATIONS

HOW TO AVOID INFANTILE

AILMENTS.

When there are diseases prevalent in the season, it is the most dangerous to infants and so Great Care must be taken in feeding them with proper food otherwise they would give their Mothers a lot of trouble. To avoid the trouble is to feed them with LACTOGEN which resembles human milk. It is easily digested and promotes healthy appetite. It keeps the infants thriving and free from all infantile ailments.



SHIU FUNG TAI & CO.,
Sole Agents for Hongkong and South China.
Nos. 2 & 4, Canton Road Central, Hongkong.
Telephone Nos. 127 & 250.

WE HAVE

Just received

A New Supply of

WAR AND ARMISTICE

STAMPS.

Many varieties and values of

NEW EUROPE.

also

CATALOGUES and ALBUMS

for sale.

GRACA & CO.,

No. 10, Wyndham Street,

P. O. Box 620. Hongkong.

JAPANESE MAKERS.

Every kind of Footwear

MADE

TO

ORDER

OHERRY & CO.

220 DESS STREET,

Opposite a Hongkong Hotel.

Telephone No. 491.

Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

THERAPION No. 1

THERAPION No. 2

THERAPION No. 3

is the best remedy for

all kinds of skin diseases.

It is the best remedy for

all kinds of skin diseases.

It is the best remedy for

all kinds of skin diseases.

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THE FAMOUS

"Embassy"

VIRGINIA CIGARETTES.

SOLD IN

Tins of 50

and 25 CIGARETTES

ALSO

Packets of 10's.

This Advertisement is issued by British-American Tobacco Co., (China) Ltd.

REPAIRING A FUNNEL.

WIRE OR MANILA

ROPES?

A case, the hearing of which

occupied several hours and involved

the calling of a considerable body of

both practical and expert evidence,

and also raised a point of much

interest to both ship repairers and

shipwrights, was heard by his

Honour Judge Thomas, at the Liver-

pool County Court. By the action,

which was brought under the pro-

visions of the Employers' Liability

Act, Alfred King, described as a

plater, residing at 4, Catherine-street,

Birkenhead, sought to recover £300

damages from the well-known ship

repairers and engineers, Messrs. C.

and H. Crichton, Ltd., of Tower-

building, Water-street, in respect of

injuries he had sustained whilst in

their employ.

Mr. W. J. Lias instructed by Mr.

R. Barrow Stier appeared for the

plaintiff, and the case for the defend-

ants was conducted by Mr. J. E.

Singleton, who had been briefed by

Messrs. Syers, Dixon and Barrell.

It was stated that on Oct. 1,

last year King, in his capacity as a

plater employed by the defendants,

was working along with two other

men inside the funnel of the steamer

"Austrian," which was then berthed

in the Alexandra Dock. A stalling

had been erected inside the funnel, and

was held in position by manila ropes

attached to hooks fixed on to the top

of the funnel. Outside the funnel

other employees of the defendants

were working from a staging erected

around the funnel. The latter were

using the oxy-acetylene welding

apparatus. By this process holes were

burnt in the funnel, and the plaintiff

and his colleagues inside the funnel

then fixed new plates by means of

bolts through the holes thus pro-

duced.

Shortly before the work had been

completed the staging inside the

funnel collapsed, with the result that

the plaintiff fell a distance of about 33

feet on to the smoke box. The men

who had been working with him

inside the funnel had previously gone

out of the funnel.

On behalf of the plaintiff it was

alleged that one of the ropes sup-

porting the staging upon which he

had been working had been burnt

by the flame from the acetylene burner,

which, from time to time, as the

holes were burnt in the funnel, pen-

etrated through into the funnel. The

plaintiff's case was that the use of ropes

to support the staging inside the funnel

was improper, that ropes were

unsuitable for this purpose in view

of the fact that they might be

affected by the flames from the burner,

and this, it was contended, con-

stituted a defect in the plant within

the meaning of the Employers' Liability

Act, and that the defendants were,

therefore, liable to pay damages to

the plaintiff. As the result of the

accident the plaintiff was detained



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VIRGINIA CIGARETTES.

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ROBERT PORTER & CO'S BULL DOG BRAND GUINNESS' STOUT

PINTS per case of 8 dozen \$26.50
per dozen \$3.35
SPLITS per case of 12 dozen \$28.00
per dozen \$2.35

SOLE AGENTS—

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
HONGKONG.
TEL. 616.

Wm. **Powell** Ltd.
TELEPHONE 346

SEE WINDOWS
FOR
SPECIAL DISPLAY
OF
CARPETS AND RUGS.
NEW "ANGLO-ORIENT"
designs in large variety.

The China Mail.
"TRUTH, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE."
HONGKONG, TUESDAY, MAY 4, 1920.
CHEAPER RICE PREDICTED.

A gentleman in the shipping business, who is in a position to judge with a certain degree of accuracy, says that despite the failure of the Siam rice crop this year, as was previously reported, he does not think that rice will go higher, but on the contrary its price will continue its present lowering tendency, at least for a time. He bases his judgment on reports that the demand from America and Cuba has greatly lessened, due to large stocks on hand in those countries at present, and to the natural cessation in buying which must occur with so high-priced a market. Other reasons he gives are that, according to present views, enough rice has been saved from the wreck in Siam to satisfy that country without necessity for resorting to importation of it, and that the crops elsewhere, notably in India and China, are unusually large this year. Whether these unusually large crops will be sufficient for supplying the deficiency caused by the failure of Siam rice he considers to be a matter of conjecture. He takes into consideration the fact that Japan, a great rice producer in the past, has been turned away from agricultural pursuits in the past few years by its extraordinary manufacturing activities, stimulated by the war and post-war demands for manufactured articles, and that the same thing applies, to a less extent, to the Philippine Islands, which country has steadily declined as a rice producer in the past few years, and is compelled to import considerable rice from Saigon. He thinks late prices have been so abnormal as to be naturally subject to a lowering tendency, but considers the market to be so sensitive to many contending influences that sound judgment on prices and supplies will be difficult to form. He called attention to the arbitrary rice prices ruling in some places due to governmental restrictions on price, notably in Japan, where market (controlled) prices cannot be taken as indicators of the rice market in uncontrolled localities where the price is subject solely to the natural law of supply and demand. He considers that, on the whole, if the large Burma crop, reported to be considerably over a million

tons, proves to be of good quality, there will be sufficient supplies to meet the demands easily, and that there is a fair chance of the lowering tendency of the market, down to a certain point, continuing. The question has so many influences bearing upon it that, he thinks, it is as speculative a prospect as the future of money exchange. Another rice expert, beyond merely stating that the market is dull, due to the heavy stocks on hand both here and in America, declined to go into details, or express any prophecies, on rice. Still another rice man confirmed all that the shipping man gave voice to on rice and added that he believed Burma rice is being offered at an even lower figure than Hongkong. He said that no doubt American and Cuban rice buyers, with heavy high-priced stocks on hand, would refrain from buying for several months to come and that a weak market is naturally to be expected, at least for the present. We have obtained these more or less expert opinions because of the local anxieties caused by a previous prediction that we are confronted with a prospect of another rice crisis. We hope our latest advisers have the right end of the stick.

ADVERSARIA.

Those persons who with houses or apartments to let stipulate "no children" are evidently known in America as well as in Hongkong. An American paper publishes the following advertisement, which certainly does seem to clarify the situation:

"Wanted, by two children aged five and three respectively, house or flat in respectable neighbourhood, with privilege of bringing parents. Good references. Apply, etc."

Sir James Cantlie, a London medico not unknown here, deserves the O.B.E. He has been in the vanguard against the feminine fashion of low necked dresses, and suggesting that this insufficiency of clothing about the neck is causing an increase of goitre, or swelling of the thyroid gland. The innocent old fellow, that is to say, the eminent surgeon says "it has mostly made its appearance since bare necks and chests came into fashion." Quite so. It was not visible until then; but it was there all along. Goitre, Swiss neck, Derbyshire neck, puffy neck, it

has many names—has been very common in England; but happily not the bad kind called "exophthalmic." Dress, high or low, has nothing whatever to do with it. Goitrous persons, from false shame, were tempted to resort to high neck covering until fashion made it impossible, and then comfortable. Cantlie, if you examine and divide it, is a quaint name, suggestive of George Washington. But there's one thing these eminent professional can do—they can talk nonsense.

At Shanghai, rather than cut down an old magnolia tree that had been a landmark on the Bund, they dug it up, carefully packing the roots, and dug a sloping trail down which it was carefully hauled to a new site. The job took three days. The Americans and Japanese do the same thing in less time, but all the same, we wish to put Shanghai on the back. There in Hongkong, when they round off a corner for the greater convenience of road-hogs, they show no hesitation in chopping down trees that are almost as old as the Colony.

It is to be observed in studying the Press of both countries that China fears the coming of Bolshevism via Japan and Japan fears the coming of Bolshevism via China. Europe has "nothing on them" in this matter. It pretends to fear the coming of Bolshevism via Germany, and Germany fears it coming as a result of European harshness. It doesn't matter much who bolts it up, a turnip boggie is always a fearsome object to the type that gets the wind up.

Men used to sneer at the foolish SNATCHERS, asking for trouble with our street snatchers by carrying their purses in their hands, or in little hand bags. They are less outspoken now. For a while it was hats. The Magistrates were so notably lenient to the hat snatchers whom the police did catch that the game threatened to go on merrily for ever. Luckily a vigilance committee attended to the Wanchai hat snatchers, so effectively that it is no longer really necessary to carry one's hat on one's knee through that district, as many did. Now it is fountain pens. If you carry your pen in a waistcoat pocket, visibly, as most men do, be watchful. The first time a Chinese fronts you closely so that you feel him give him the uppercut, pick up your pen, step on his face, and walk off. The police are busy enough. Be a self-filter.

A decidedly unfair parallel has been set up in a recent sermon by the Rev. C. E. Darwent of Tientsin, a gentleman who publishes all his sermons, and so challenges criticism. He refers at length to Boswell, the peerless biographer, and goes on to say that what James Boswell did for Dr. Johnson, Paul did for Jesus. Boswell was constantly in Johnson's company, taking down his actual sayings in a notebook. Paul never was in the company of Jesus. Boswell understood Johnson, admired him, and gives us a faithful picture of him. Paul (some of us think) utterly misunderstood Jesus, and gives us an utterly wrong interpretation of His teaching. Anyway, there is no possible excuse for such a parallel or analogy.

The victim always maintains a brave front, facing his slayers with calm dignity, and of course "without faltering." The executioners are always reluctant, but compelled by brutal officers. To make quite sure, the brutal officers always pistols the fallen hero or thrusts a sword or bayonet into him. But the most regular feature of all in such affairs is this, that the deed is described by someone who wasn't there.

On Sunday evening, within half an hour, seven automobiles passed an observer who reports the result to the China Mail. Of the seven, five were exceeding any reasonable speed limit. Of these five again, four were unoccupied except for the chauffeur. These four made the most noise with their hooters. No numbers were taken, unfortunately. If the police along there are instructed to take the numbers of a few offenders, there will be no need for private reports, and the danger will soon be abated.

On the interesting point of law SAUL'S CASE, raised by Mr. d'Almada in the Kazembe case we are not qualified to express an opinion. It is only on that legal point that the case is still sub judice. Captain Tylor having announced that on the facts the evidence was sufficient in effect that, apart from the technicality, his decision must stand. It

is on that evidence that we now desire to make a few remarks. Our sympathy is with the men. They allege that the boatswain threatened them. This was not denied; the answer was that the threats were made jestingly. A threat to murder is not a joke. It was admitted that the men had worked all right under another officer, while the threatening boatswain was suspended. Therefore it is straining the evidence to say they conspired to impede the navigation of the ship. We conclude that the boatswain was not the sort of man for free men to sail with. For us, the cat was let out of the bag at the first hearing. The reason for not getting rid of the boatswain (and so keeping the crew) was that the company would have to pay his fare home. To save a shipping company one man's fare, seven good workers are imprisoned as criminals, and on top of that the "jail charges" are to come out of their wages. In view of the admitted threats, and the weight of evidence, we say that was not justice; and we hope the sailors' Union will take it up. The day for "hazing" the sailorman has gone by.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Today's dollar is worth 4s. 8d.

Mr. D. Klein who recently left Shanghai will shortly take over charge of the Dunlop Rubber Company in Peking from Mr. Eric Clarke.

The total output of the Kailan Administration's mines for the week ending April 17, amounted to 91,028 tons and the sales during the period to 92,026 tons.

Information has just been received that the Chinese Government has conferred upon Li Col. J. S. Hay of the Chinese Labour Corps the Order of the Wen Hu (Literary Tiger).

Mr. Arthur D. Hughes and Miss Hazel M. Ross were married at the Wesley Methodist Episcopal Church at 6.45 on Wednesday evening, April 21, 1920, by the pastor Rev. C. E. Holman.

Mr. E. W. Fitchford, General Manager of the Fu Chung Corporation, has recently been awarded the Third Class Chao Ho Decoration by the Chinese Government.—Shanghai Times.

The engagement is announced of Miss Lucia Denegri, third daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. Denegri of Jessfield Road Shanghai, to Lieutenant Bruno Panfil of the Italian Flying Corps.

Consignees are reminded that rent will be charged, after tomorrow, the 5th, on all goods remaining undelivered which arrived on the s.s. "Kazembe" of the American and Manchurian Line.

The engagement is announced of Miss Hilda (Dody) Boyd, younger daughter of Mrs. Geo. T. Finch of Shanghai, to Mr. Dare Wallace, elder son of Captain and the late Mrs. F. H. Wallace of Shanghai.

Lieut. E. Fiori, Assistant Chief of Police, has taken over command of the French Municipal Police Shanghai, in place of Capt. Ch. Schmitt who left for France on the M.M.S. "Andre Lebon" on April 23.

In the H.K.C.C. Tennis Tournament yesterday Major and Mrs. Greenaway beat F. A. Redmond and Mrs. Winslow 6-4, 6-6, 6-3, in the semi-final of the Mixed Handicap Doubles. They next meet Major Bowen and Mrs. Timmis.

In the course of the debate in the House of Commons on the Supplementary Estimates, some amusement was caused by Sir Alfred Mond's reference to Harbin, the dusty railway junction in mid-Manchuria, as "a thriving seaport."

Astronomers representing four Australian states have been in conference in Melbourne with the object of ascertaining accurately the exact position of the 129th meridian of longitude, which decides the exact boundary between Victoria and South Australia, an old standing question. Wireless telegraphy has so improved communication with Greenwich Observatory that more accurate time calculations are possible.

The "Glenluce," which arrived in Singapore recently brought the war trophies allotted to the Straits Settlements, comprising one heavy gun, one light gun, three machine guns, forty helmets, three packs, one signal thrower, ten wire cutters and four trench mortars. Of these one machine gun, ten helmets, one pack, two wire cutters, and one trench mortar have been sent to Labuan as its share. The rest have been divided among Singapore, Penang and Malacca and their respective portions despatched. Singapore's trophies are housed in the museum. Only portions of the guns have arrived and when the rest are to hand they will be handed over to the Municipality and probably placed in front of the Memorial Hall.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Five Chinese died of influenza last week.

Notifiable disease last week: plague 2, smallpox 3, enteric 2, c.s. fever 8, puerperal fever 1. None since.

Mr. C. F. F. Wearne has been re-elected President of the Australian and New Zealand Association of Malaya.

Australians and New Zealanders in Singapore held a dinner at the Hotel Europe on April 24 in commemoration of the Gallipoli landing.

The s.s. "Brave Coeur," a U.S. Shipping Board freighter, operated by Messrs. Struthers & Dixon, sails today, with mail for America on board, direct for San Francisco.

Mr. Lunt, Hongkong manager for Struthers & Dixon, leaves for Shanghai in a few days to attend the conference of Struthers & Dixon representatives to be held in Shanghai.

The s.s. "Cusco" of the Green Star Line, Messrs. Struthers & Dixon, Agents, sails today for New York, through the Panama Canal, calling at Cuban ports after arrival on the Atlantic side.

The s.s. "Kidderpore," Peninsular and Oriental Co., Messrs. Mackinnon, Mackenzie & Co., Hongkong agents will be dispatched for Shanghai at daybreak, to-morrow. She carries no passengers.

The freighter "Tsuyama Maru," of the New York Line of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, has arrived from Yokohama, and will leave shortly for New York via the Panama Canal. She carries no passengers.

Two Chinese who were this morning charged before Mr. N. L. Smith with smuggling some unstamped letters into the Colony from the country, were ordered to pay a fine of \$25 each.

The latest reports from England as to the health of Dr. Morrison are more hopeful and the doctors have stated that the disease from which Dr. Morrison has been so long suffering is not cancer, and is now becoming more amenable to medical treatment.

Miss Jeannette Sherwin, whose performance as the French girl was a notable feature of the production of Mr. Arnold Bennett's "Sacred and Profane Love" at the Aldwych, has been engaged by Mr. H. B. Waring for a tour of India and the Far East.

The Commander of the two Dutch cruisers, "Tromp" and "Hertog Hendrik," Commander Bentz, and his Staff, are paying a visit to Peking, where they will have an audience with the President, and be entertained by the Naval Board and the Ministry for Foreign Affairs.

Some excitement was caused at the Apollo Theatre Shanghai a few days ago when Emmanuel B. Soustichner, of 3 Young Avenue, Terrace, shot at F. Schickman, while the latter was in the entrance to the theatre. At the Russian Court after a brief hearing, the case was remanded.

The Chinese are now masters in Harbin, reports a contemporary. The Japanese are refraining from going out in the evenings, in order to avoid complications with the Chinese and Russians. Japanese refugees are arriving there daily, from Siberia, and Japanese currency is replacing Russian money.

Charged before Mr. N. L. Smith at the Magistracy this morning with the unlawful possession of a revolver and several rounds of ammunition, a Chinese, who said he was an army officer, and was passing through from Fook Shing to Sui Hing was fined \$25, the revolver and ammunition being confiscated.

The London Times of February 19, 1920, announces that Capt. C. A. Bowers, C.L.C., stationed in France, has the 5th Class of the Wen Hu Order (Striped Tiger) conferred on him by the President of the Chinese Republic for his service to the Chinese while in France. Captain Bowers left Shanghai about three years ago and hopes shortly to return to Shanghai to be demobilized.

Messrs. T. K. Wong, Ltd., have not waited long before making further arrangements to give the people of this part of the world an opportunity of seeing modern flying. The Nieuport Night Hawk aeroplane, which has been flying in England, France, Belgium and India for a period of eighteen months, was landed at Penang last week, and the pilot, Capt. R. S. Carroll accompanied by his wife, arrives by this week's P. and O. steamer. It is expected that the first exhibition flights will be made in Penang and that Capt. Carroll will then fly to Ipoh and Kuala Lumpur.—Malay Mail.

THE CREW OF THE "KAZEMBE".

AN APPLICATION FOR RE-HEARING OF CASE.

INTERESTING ARGUMENT AT THE MARINE COURT.

Mr. Leo d'Almada appeared before Marina Magistrate (Captain Basil Tylor, R.N.) at the Marine Court yesterday afternoon, and applied for a re-hearing of the case in which West Indians, members of the crew of the s.s. "Kazembe," were last week convicted on a charge of having unlawfully combined together to impede the navigation of the ship by refusing to turn to under the boatswain when ordered to do so by the master at Manila; and sentenced to seven days' hard labour (jail charges to be paid from the defendants' wages).

Mr. d'Almada said that his Worship, sitting as a stipendiary magistrate under the Merchant Shipping Act, was bound by the provisions of the local Navigation Ordinance. The procedure as regards re-hearing, he said, was laid down in Section 96, and his application was made under that section. He submitted, as reason for his application for a re-hearing, that the conviction was bad on points of law and fact. The first point he was going to raise was a technical one. He did not propose to lay stress on it, as he did not rely on it, but there was no harm in mentioning it. It had to do with the wording of the charge, which, he contended, was wrong in that as the charge was made out against each man separately, it should have read "being a seaman, unlawfully did combine with the other defendants, as it was obvious that each man could not 'combine together'."

The evidence in the case was, in effect, that the defendants in Manila, informed the master that if the boatswain was not taken off the ship, they would not sail in her.

His Worship said that the offence was committed at sea.

Mr. d'Almada pointed out that the evidence of the master showed that the trouble took place at Manila. The master told the Court that when the crew refused to turn to for reasons already stated, he went to the British Consulate at Manila, and the Vice Consul came on board. After investigating the matter, the Vice Consul gave the master permission to suspend the boatswain, and instructed him to prosecute the crew in Hongkong. Finally, the men turned to under another Officer of the ship, and he believed they performed their duties on board until the arrival of the ship in Hongkong. Having regard to the facts of the case as presented at the trial, he submitted that, as far as conspiracy to impede the navigation of the ship was concerned, there was no ground for convicting them.

Another point which was fatal to the prosecution, said Mr. d'Almada, was that the Merchant Shipping Ordinance under which his clients were tried and convicted, dealt, in Section 9, with offences committed "within the waters of the Colony." He submitted that that being so, the conviction was, under that section, and irrespective of the facts of the case, wrong, as his Worship had no jurisdiction because the offence complained of occurred at Manila, which port, of course, was not within the waters of the Colony.

His Worship referred Mr. d'Almada to Section 41 of the Ordinance. Counsel said he had not forgotten that section, which laid down that "Such of the provisions of the Merchant Shipping Act which are inconsistent with the provisions of the Ordinance are hereby repealed." He thought that section supported his contention.

Captain Tylor then referred to Section 225 of the Home Merchant Shipping Act, which provided that a Magistrate had power to deal with offences at sea, and made no mention of "within the waters of the United Kingdom."

Mr. d'Almada said his point was that the local Ordinance having provided the power of the Magistrate to deal with offences within the waters of the Colony, the Merchant Shipping Act did not operate here.

Captain Tylor read from the local Ordinance the passage "in all other respects the Merchant Shipping Act shall be in force in the Colony." Mr. d'Almada: Quite so "in all other respects," meaning that the Merchant Shipping Act is only in force where no local provisions are made. By section 41 of the local Ordinance which says "such of the provisions of the Act as are inconsistent with the provisions of the Ordinance are hereby repealed," the Merchant Shipping Act is clearly not operative in the Colony where provisions have already been made for an offence in the local Ordinance. My submission is that where the local Ordinance incorporates a Section of the Merchant Shipping Act, that Section of the Act is repealed, otherwise, what is the use of making our own Ordinances?

Captain Tylor wanted to know in what way the Merchant Shipping Act was inconsistent with the local Ordinance.

Mr. d'Almada replied that the inconsistency was that whereas the local Ordinance gave him power as a stipendiary magistrate to deal with offences committed within the waters of the Colony, the Merchant Shipping Act did not limit his powers to dealing with such offences.

Captain Tylor asked if Mr. d'Almada contended that because the local Ordinance had incorporated that part of the Section of the Merchant Shipping Act, the Act, which applied to the whole world, did not apply here.

Mr. d'Almada said that was exactly his point, so far as the provisions of Section 41 of the Ordinance supported him.

Captain Tylor—No, no, no, no! We can legislate for the waters of the Colony. The Merchant Shipping Act operates for the whole world. He wanted to know if Mr. d'Almada said that the Legislature had no power to legislate for anything out of the Home Act.

Mr. d'Almada said that the Legislature had the power to make laws for the freedom and liberty of the subject, but the Legislature had already made laws confining the powers of the Magistrate to dealing with such offences as they were now discussing, to the waters of the Colony.

If it was intended that offences committed throughout the world may be dealt with in the Colony, the Legislature would have said that the Merchant Shipping Act as a whole applied to the Colony. But, having incorporated a Section of the Merchant Shipping Act into the local Ordinance, the Legislature made it plain that the powers of the Magistrates were only confined to the punishment of such crimes as came under the Ordinance. The Act, so far as it was inconsistent with the Ordinance, had been repealed. The inconsistency was plain. In Hongkong, according to his reading of the Ordinance, they were confined to the waters of the Colony. If an offence was committed in Manila, the master had the right to bring the case up in England.

Captain Tylor said that the Merchant Shipping Act had always been the law here.

Mr. d'Almada: So far as it is not inconsistent with the local Ordinance. The local Ordinance confines the powers of the Magistrate; the Merchant Service Act does not.

Captain Tylor asked if Mr. d'Almada's point was that the charge against the defendant should have been made under the provisions of the Merchant Shipping Act, and not under the local Ordinance.

Mr. d'Almada said that was not his point at all. The local Ordinance gave the Magistrate power to deal with certain cases. The Merchant Shipping Act, in the Section concerned, was inconsistent with the Ordinance. The inconsistency being present, under Section 41 of the Ordinance, the Merchant Shipping Act was repealed. Therefore, the Magistrate had no jurisdiction. Otherwise, he failed to see the force of Section 41.

Captain Tylor said that, according to Mr. d'Almada's contention, the master of a ship engaged in the coastal trade could not apply to the Court here to deal with a refractory crew. The men could do just as they liked, and they could not be prosecuted.

Mr. d'Almada: Unless the ship is within three miles of the Colony.

Captain Tylor: The thing is absurd. Suppose the ship never went to England.

Mr. d'Almada: The only thing is to remedy the law.

Captain Tylor: I think your contention is absurd. Mr. d'Almada: Yes, many laws are absurd. Our Ordinance is plain. It was intended, when the law was made, to limit the powers of the Magistrate, perhaps because the legislators of the time thought that if they did not specify the "waters of the Colony" they would be infringing the rights of the Board of Trade or something else.

Captain Tylor: The Merchant Shipping Act operates here, as it does everywhere else in the world.

Mr. d'Almada wanted to know if an offence was committed at San Francisco, could the offenders be tried here.

Captain Tylor: Yes!

Mr. d'Almada: And if the offence was committed in England?

Captain Tylor: Yes!

Mr. d'Almada: Then the Merchant Shipping Act is useless so far as it applies to England.

Captain Tylor said he did not understand that argument.

Mr. d'Almada said he asked that his submission be seriously considered, because it was interesting and important. He was strongly of the opinion that the Court had no jurisdiction over the offence committed by the defendants, and he would be failing in his duty to his clients if he did not lay stress on the law as it was interpreted by him. He asked the Magistrate to consider his point, and give his decision later.

Captain Tylor said that Section 225 of the Merchant Shipping Act was applicable in the United Kingdom or out of it.

Mr. d'Almada replied that that was why, when the local Ordinance was drafted, provisions were made for offences committed within the Colony's water only to be dealt with. In fact, the Ordinance, especially mentioned that. He was convinced that he was right. Of course, the Magistrate had the right to refuse his application, and he might have to go further.

Captain Tylor said that as regards the first point—that the evidence was insufficient for a conviction—he was of opinion that the evidence was sufficient. As to the legal point, he was not prepared to give his decision off-hand. He would consider it, and give it later.

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HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light and Fans in Staterooms and Saloons. Excellent Cuisine.

SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW

AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days)

HAIPHONG Capt. W. O. Passmore..... FRIDAY, 7th May, at 2 p.m.

HAIKOW Capt. A. H. Stewart..... TUESDAY, 11th May, at 2 p.m.

SWATOW, AMOY.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to—

DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co.

General Managers.

AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE.

FOR HAVANA & NEW YORK

via PANAMA CANAL.

Subject to change without notice.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN direct or with transshipment at CALCUTTA and/or COLOMBO.

For particulars apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LTD.,

General Agents.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(Ellerman & Bucknall Steamship Co., Ltd.)

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

TO

UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT.

FOR PARTICULARS OF SAILINGS SHIPPERS ARE

REQUESTED TO APPROACH THE UNDERSIGNED.

For

Subject to change without notice.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

Or to ELLERMAN & Co., Limited, General Agents.

NEW YORK DIRECT.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE

"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE

(OCEAN S.S. CO., LTD. & CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO., LTD.)

AND

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

"CITY OF COLOMBO" via Suez 15th May.

"BURYMAHUR" via Panama 25th May.

"HOWICK" via Suez 27th May.

"TELEMACUS" via Panama 10th June.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.

Subject to change without notice.

For freight and particulars apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE or THE BANK LINE, LTD., HONGKONG, HONGKONG & CANTON. REAS & CO., HONGKONG.

THE NEWEST CUNARD.

INCORPORATES ENTIRE NEW FEATURES.

THE LARGEST OIL BURNER.

The new Cunarder "Scythia," which was to be launched from the famous yard of Messrs. Vickers, Ltd., Barrow-on-March 23, 1920, will be in her construction and her fitting out the most up-to-date and complete liner afloat. In both respects she will possess features that have never before been incorporated in any passenger ship. She is not only the largest liner to be designed and built for the burning of oil fuel, but she is the first vessel of the liner type to have double reduction geared turbines. The adoption of this solves a most important problem for engineers, the operation of both turbines and propellers at their respective natural and economical speeds. A further departure from all previous practice is that all deck machinery, such as winches, windlasses, capstans, &c., instead of being driven by steam are driven by electro hydraulic power. The steering gear, too, is of the electro hydraulic type, and is connected not only to the main dynamo, but to the emergency dynamo. The latter is unusually large and powerful, and should the main dynamo get out of order the ship, but maintain most of the electrical auxiliaries in working order. The "Scythia" will be fitted with a gyroscopic compass, a remarkable invention, which, unlike the usual compass, is not affected by magnetic north and requires no adjustment.

The "Scythia" is 600 feet long, with a beam of 73 feet and a depth of 45 feet. Her gross tonnage will be 21,000. She will have a speed of 16 knots, and accommodation for 2,600 passengers. Her turbines are capable of developing a collective shaft horsepower of about 12,500. Not only in her construction does she possess new features, but also in her passenger accommodation. It includes two garden lounges for saloon passengers, also a verandah cafe for the sole use of second class passengers.

Another feature worthy of note will be the numerous small subsidiary rooms or alcoves. Forming extensions to the public rooms from which they are partially separated, these small rooms afford parties of friends comparative seclusion, but allow them at the same time to keep in touch with the proceedings in the main apartment. Her public rooms, in addition to the dining saloons, will include drawing-rooms, writing-rooms, libraries, and smoking-rooms. There will also be private suites, comprising sitting-rooms, bedrooms, baths, and entrance hall.

Never on any ship before has such care been devoted to the design of the accommodation for third-class passengers. Open berths have been entirely dispensed with, and throughout the ship third-class passengers are berthed in commodious rooms each accommodating two to four persons. Spacious alleyways separate the groups of rooms, and any congestion is now completely eliminated. Two large dining saloons, a general room, and smoking room, all commodious, well lighted, and well ventilated, and open and covered promenade space complete a scheme that is unequalled in any ship. The accommodation for the crew, too, is on a scale of comfort and thoroughness unapproached in any ship hitherto.

WHEN FEVERISH OR IN PAIN.

There Is Prompt Help and Comfort for Little Ones in Baby's Own Tablets.

The health of babies and young children is subject to rapid changes, and careful mothers should not delay at the first sign of feverishness with chills or flushes. There is warning in a hot dry skin, thirst, quick breathing and a plaintive cry; at such a time a prompt dose of Baby's Own Tablets, the children's friend, will often avert a serious illness.

Mrs. M. D. Matheson, of 42 Dufferin Street, Montreal, says:—"My little boy, 5 years old, was threatened with fever. I gave him Baby's Own Tablets at night and in the morning he was better. I shall always use Baby's Own Tablets for my little ones, and I find they take them without trouble."

Baby's Own Tablets, the Canadian children's remedy, are guaranteed to be equally helpful and harmless to the youngest infant as to the child of 6 years or more. They are recommended for sleep, fever, colds, indigestion, constipation, colic, diarrhoea, disturbed sleep, teething troubles and worms. Obtainable from druggists, also post free at 90 cents the box, from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 99 South Main Street, Boston.

CROUP.

THIS disease is so dangerous and so rapid in its development that every mother of young children should be prepared for it. It is very risky to wait until the attack of croup appears and then send for medicine and let the child suffer until it can be obtained. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is prompt and effective and has been known to fail in any case. Always have a bottle in the home. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

MONSTER FISH FIGHT.

HUNDREDWEIGHT MAHSEER LANDED.

An account from Calcutta of how Lieut. Col. Rivett-Carnac captured a record mahseer shortly after Christmas is now to hand. The mahseer, it may be said, is a large freshwater fish, resembling barbel.

Colonel Carnac is quite modest about his record "land." He says: "I thought an earthquake had got hold of my line. The first rush took me all but five yards of line. I could feel him struggling, but was determined not to give him an inch until forced to. I was feeling very tired, my hands and arms almost numb. The fish still struggled, but seemed to be getting as tired as the man at the rod."

However, the end was very near. Very shortly he showed a fin. By this time my right hand was useless from exertion, so the last 20 yards or so all I could do was to walk backwards. The fish was well shelled when Bowring (who accompanied the party) gaffed him beautifully in the throat. He appeared to be a real monster. However, I was too dead beat to take much interest.

The hundredweight spring balance was produced, and to our astonishment the needle flew right off the dial. His measurements, taken individually by the whole party, were: Single 64 inches, girth 42 inches, width of tail 26. Circumference of mouth 26, gill to mouth 24. "The balance of the fish scaled 119lb., the tail weighing 10lb."



Cuticura Produces Skin and Scalp Health
The daily use of Cuticura Soap, assisted by occasional touches of Cuticura Ointment, does much to keep the skin clear and soft and the hair lustrous and healthy.

A GOOD RULE FOR THE HOME.
MAKE it a rule of your home to always keep on hand a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy as a safeguard against bowel complaints. It always cures promptly and no household is safe without it. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

THE EARTH.

72,000,000 YEARS OLD.

If the earth's total age is imagined as one day, the period of man's existence is ten minutes.

This is the startling conclusion arrived at by a writer in *Everyday Science*, who says that by splitting the difference between various disputants, the age of the earth may be established as 72,000,000 years.

"We can get an intelligible idea of man's modernity," he says, "of the enormous lapse of time before he was evolved, by imagining the earth's total age as a day of 24 hours."

"During the first six hours roughly there was no life at all—vegetable or animal. Sometime between six and nine o'clock (about fifty million years ago) life appeared and began to develop."

"Man did not appear even in his most primitive form until the last ten minutes of the 24 hours, and the age of history is confined to the last 12 seconds. Man is the product of many centuries of unbroken evolution."

NOW IS THE TIME.

FOR rheumatism you will find nothing better than Chamberlain's Pain Balm. Now is the time to get rid of it. Try this liniment and see how quickly it will relieve the pain and soreness. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

MITSUBISHI SHOJI KAISHA, LTD.

(Mitsubishi Trading Co.)

COAL, GENERAL IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF

TAKASHIMA, OCHI MUTARE, KISHIDA, YOSHINO, HOJO, NAKAZATO, SANO, SHIN-NEW, KANADA, BIRAI, KAMITAMA, and OYUABE.

AGENTS FOR SAKITO COAL.

Head Office:—TOKYO.

Branches and Representatives:—Nagasaki, Kanagawa, Yokohama, Tokyo, Hakodate, Muroran, Otsu, Vladivostok, Peking, Tientsin, Dairen, Tsingtau, Yantai, Hankow, Singapore, Surabaya, London, Paris, New York and Seattle.

Cable Address:—IWASAKISAL.

Codes:—A.1, A. B. O. 5th Ed.

Western Union and Benthley.

Agencies for:—Fire Insurance Co.

The Osaka Marine & Fire Insurance Co.

For Particulars, apply to:—S. SAKIKI, Manager.

No. 14, PRINCE STREET, HONGKONG.

STEAMING COAL.

Contracts Solicited for Bunkering Ships at Hongkong, Shanghai, Keelung (Formosa) and All Leading Japan Ports.

K. KIMURA & CO.

2, Connaught Road Central.

Cable Add. "Propaganda."

Tel. No. 2530.

KAIPING COAL

FOR ALL INDUSTRIAL AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES

FOUNDRY AND SMELTING COKE

FIREBRICK AND FIRECLAY

FOR ALL INFORMATION APPLY TO

DODWELL & CO., LTD., QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, HONGKONG, OR

KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION.

TIENTSIN, NORTH CHINA

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have over thirty years' experience. We own two slipways and can accommodate any craft of 200 feet long.

Town Office: 64, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG. Telephone No. 459.
Shipyard: Shum-Sat-Po, Kowloon, HONGKONG. Telephone No. 2.
Estimates furnished on application.

Hongkong, April 1, 1919.

BANKS.

ASIA BANKING CORPORATION HONGKONG.

We handle all financial transactions incident to Foreign Trade.

Current Accounts kept in Gold Dollars, Sterling and Local Currency.

We offer to put Importers in touch with American Manufacturers and Exporters, through the use of the Special facilities of the Foreign Trade Bureau of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, which are placed at our disposal.

HEAD OFFICE: NEW YORK.

OTHER BRANCHES:

SHANGHAI PEKING

HANKOW MANILA

TIENTSIN CANTON

CHANGSHA

EXCHANGE.

Hongkong, May 4, 1920.

On London	Bank Wire	4-8
On demand	4-8	
30 days sight	4-8	
4 months sight	4-8	
Creditor 4 months sight	4-10	
Documentary 4 months sight	4-10	
On Paris	On demand	1850
Creditor 4 months sight	1850	
On New York	On demand	90
Creditor 30 days sight	92	
On Bombay	On demand	203
On Calcutta	On demand	203
On Madras	On demand	203
On Shanghai	On demand	180
On Hankow	On demand	180
On Tientsin	On demand	180
On Peking	On demand	180
On Yankow	On demand	180
On Canton	On demand	180
On Hongkong	On demand	180
On Shanghai	On demand	180
On Hankow	On demand	180
On Tientsin	On demand	180
On Peking	On demand	180
On Yankow	On demand	180
On Canton	On demand	180
On Hongkong	On demand	180

Hongkong 50 cents sub.	3/10 1/2 dis.
" 10 "	3/10 1/2 dis.
" 5 "	1 1/10 1/2 dis.
Chinese coins	1 1/10 1/2 dis.
Bar Silver in Hongkong	13 1/2 p.m.
Chinese Copper Coins	6 1/2 p.m.
Chinese Copper Coins	6 1/2 p.m.
Rate of Native Interest	7 1/2 p.m.
Chinese Sub. Coin	4 1/2 p.m.
Hongkong Sub. Coin	1 1/2 p.m.

SUBSIDIARY CREDIT.

Hongkong 50 cents sub. 3/10 1/2 dis.

" 10 " 3/10 1/2 dis.

" 5 " 1 1/10 1/2 dis.

Chinese coins 1 1/10 1/2 dis.

Bar Silver in Hongkong 13 1/2 p.m.

Chinese Copper Coins 6 1/2 p.m.

Chinese Copper Coins 6 1/2 p.m.

Rate of Native Interest 7 1/2 p.m.

Chinese Sub. Coin 4 1/2 p.m.

Hongkong Sub. Coin 1 1/2 p.m.

" 10 " 3/10 1/2 dis.

" 5 " 1 1/10 1/2 dis.

Chinese coins 1 1/10 1/2 dis.

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THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL BANK, LTD.

Head Office: 4 Des Voeux Road, Central.

Branch: 100, Queen's Road, Central.

DOMESTIC & FOREIGN BANKING.

SERVICE PROMPT.

Current, Savings, and Fixed Deposits.

Interest at Rates 2 1/2, 4 1/2, 5 1/2, and 6 1/2 per annum.

Inquiry on our SPECIAL SERVICE will be welcomed.

Hongkong, July 7, 1918.

THE CHINESE MERCHANTS BANK, LTD.

Head Office: 100, Queen's Road, Central.

Branch: 100, Queen's Road, Central.

General Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Current Accounts opened and Fixed Deposits received at rates which may be ascertained on application.

The Bank also conducts a Savings Department.

DONG TOY, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, January 3, 1920.

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

(Capital Paid up = \$1,250,000.)

Head Office: 100, Queen's Road, Central.

Branch: 100, Queen's Road, Central.

General Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Current Accounts opened and Fixed Deposits received at rates which may be ascertained on application.

The Bank also conducts a Savings Department.

DONG TOY, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, January 3, 1920.

NOTICE.

P&R TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

9.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

11.00 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

12.00 p.m. to 1.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

1.00 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

2.00 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

3.00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

4.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

8.00 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

9.00 p.m. to 10.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

10.00 p.m. to 11.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

11.00 p.m. to 12.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

12.00 a.m. to 1.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

1.00 a.m. to 2.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

2.00 a.m. to 3.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

3.00 a.m. to 4.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

4.00 a.m. to 5.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

5.00 a.m. to 6.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

6.00 a.m. to 7.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

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11.00 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

12.00 p.m. to 1.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

1.00 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

2.00 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

3.00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

4.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

BANKS.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL: \$10,000,000.

RESERVE FUND: \$10,000,000.

STERLING: \$10,000,000.

SILVER: \$10,000,000.

PROFIT: \$10,000,000.

COURT OF DIRECTORS: Hon. Mr. E. V. D. Fawcett, Chairman.

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